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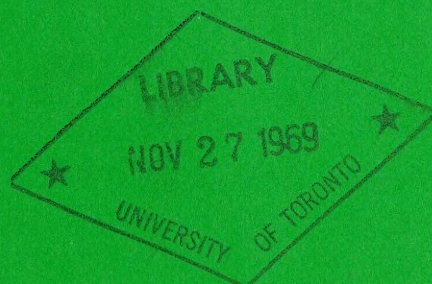


Government  
Publications

**WINERIES**

# CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

1967



ONTARIO STATISTICAL CENTRE  
ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL SERVICES DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND ECONOMICS

Hon. Charles S. MacNaughton,  
Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics

H. Ian Macdonald,  
Deputy Minister





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# WINERIES

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## SYMBOLS

- \* Confidential
- S Suppressed to protect confidential items
- Nil or Zero
- Amount too small to be expressed
- .. Figures not available
- ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable
- () Figures within brackets are negative

## NOTES

1. Figures may not add to the total because of rounding.
2. To ensure confidentiality, confidential items are either combined with other items or suppressed.
3. If an item is combined with other items, this is indicated by brackets or by footnotes.
4. Where a confidential item cannot be meaningfully combined with other items, the confidential item is suppressed by placing an asterisk instead of the actual figure, and the confidential item lumped with "All others".



## INTRODUCTION

This report is one of a series designed to provide information on industries and products covered in the 1966 and 1967 Census of Manufactures. The collection of manufacturing data by the Ontario Statistical Centre is carried out under a statistical arrangement negotiated with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in accordance with the provisions of the Federal and Provincial Statistics Acts.

The use of the same questionnaire as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics provides for comparability of national and provincial manufacturing statistics. In a few cases, there may be slight variances between the statistics published by the Ontario Statistical Centre and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These are mainly due to different interpretations in editing and may also be the result of estimating outstanding questionnaires. As new information becomes available, the statistics may be revised.

The classification of establishments included in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Standard Industrial Classification. "Concepts and Definitions" notes prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the Census of Manufactures are included in this report.

All correspondence concerning this report should be directed to the Ontario Statistical Centre.

The Wineries Industry consists of establishments primarily engaged in the production of wines. There are two distinct phases of activity in this industry: the production of wines and the bottling and/or bulk shipments of matured wines. It should be noted that current wine production is not usually sold; instead, it is placed in storage for prescribed maturing periods.

In 1967, the value of shipments of wines and other related products manufactured in Ontario was \$20 million, an increase of 11 per cent over 1966. Ontario's shipments represented 74 per cent of the total Canadian shipments. Average production employment in manufacturing operations increased by 8 per cent from 1966. Value added by manufacture amounted to \$10 million, an increase of 3 per cent from 1966. Value added for total activity increased by 11 per cent.



# PRINCIPAL STATISTICS, ONTARIO AND CANADA, 1965 TO 1967

<sup>1</sup> "Value Added by Manufacture" is computed from value of shipments plus the net change in inventories of finished goods and goods in process, less cost of materials, fuel and electricity.

<sup>2</sup> As published by DBS.

TABLE 2

FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:			\$'000		\$'000
Bituminous coal	Ton	180	2	165	2
(a) From Canadian mines	"	-	-	-	-
(b) Imported	"	-	-	-	-
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	297	6	334	6
Anthracite coal	"	-	-	-	-
Lignite coal	"	-	-	-	-
Coke	"	-	-	-	-
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	165,453	64	176,218	70
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	217,137	25	265,962	30
Wood	Cord	-	-	-	-
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	883	-	326	-
(b) Other manufactured gas	M. Cu. ft.	-	-	-	-
(c) Natural gas	"	61,327	52	67,450	58
Other fuel		-	-	-	-
Electricity purchased	Kwh.	5,573,740	54	5,824,725	64
Steam purchased	Pound	-	-	-	-
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity		...	4	-	-
3. All establishments:					
TOTAL FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED		...	207	...	230



TABLE 3

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES USED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
<b>A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY</b>			<b>\$'000</b>		<b>\$'000</b>
1. Materials used:					
Grapes, domestic	lb.	70,289,410	3,986	75,079,378	4,541
Cherries	"	308,354	47	131,542	20
Sugar: raw	"	17,225,640	914	18,066,645	899
refined	"	1,834,336	119	2,371,110	164
Caramel syrup	"	17,352	5	17,387	5
Grape spirits and concentrate		...	142	...	148
Extracts, essential oils, etc.		...	22	...	15
Clarifying and filtering materials		...	24	...	30
All other materials and components used		...	107	...	119
Estimated cost of materials used by small establishments		...	<sup>1</sup> *	...	-
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used:					
Glass bottles and jars		...	1,303	...	2,406
Cases and cartons, paperboard		...	917	...	239
Cases and cartons, corrugated		...	147	...	462
Metal closures, caps and crowns		...	357	...	389
Labels, tags and wrappers		...	272	...	211
All other containers and supplies used		...	58	...	7
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used		...	145	...	169

<sup>1</sup>Confidential, included in " All other materials and components used".

**Table 3** – Materials and Supplies Used, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 – continued

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		...	56	...	68
TOTAL		...	<u>8,621</u>	...	<u>9,892</u>
B. NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY					
1. Purchases of goods for resale in same condition as purchased		...	34	...	892
2. All other materials and supplies used		...	41	...	74
TOTAL		...	<u>74</u>	...	<u>967</u>
C. TOTAL INPUT OF MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES		...	<u>8,695</u>	...	<u>10,858</u>



TABLE 4

SHIPMENTS OF GOODS, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
A. MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY			\$'000		\$'000
1. Products shipped, including inter-branch transfers:					
Wine matured:					
Bottled and sold	gal.	4,848,822	15,509	5,456,800	17,227
Bulk sales	"	1,419,224	2,128	1,708,578	2,442
All other products		...	114	...	79
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		...	14	...	16
3. LESS adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges, which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		...	-36	...	-45
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE OF SHIPMENTS AND WORK DONE		...	<u>17,728</u>	...	<u>19,720</u>
B. NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY					
1. Shipments of goods purchased and sold in same condition as purchased		...	40	...	1,689

**Table 4** -- Shipments of Goods, Ontario, 1966 and 1967 -- continued

Description	Unit	1966		1967	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2. Other revenues		...	\$'000 19	...	\$'000 13
TOTAL		...	<u>59</u>	...	<u>1,701</u>
C. TOTAL OUTPUT OF MANUFACTURING AND NON-MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES		...	<u>17,787</u>	...	<u>21,421</u>



**TABLE 5**

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Employees	1966				1967			
	Male	Female	Total	Salaries and wages	Male	Female	Total	Salaries and wages
	Number			\$'000	Number			\$'000
Production and related workers								
Manufacturing	276	27	303	1,477	296	31	327	1,710
Others	5	1	6	26	4	-	4	23
Administrative and office	90	55	145	1,236	96	59	155	1,370
Sales and distribution	67	38	105	580	74	45	119	638
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	438	121	559	3,319	470	135	605	3,741

**TABLE 6**

MONTHLY PRODUCTION EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Month	1966			1967		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	Number					
January	205	24	229	222	30	252
February	198	23	221	235	30	265
March	199	23	222	226	31	257
April	208	28	236	223	30	253
May	213	25	238	253	30	283
June	231	26	257	256	30	286
July	213	26	239	280	28	308
August	237	26	263	285	27	312
September	650	28	678	560	37	597
October	500	31	531	496	41	537
November	249	31	280	279	34	313
December	207	29	236	235	30	265
Averages	276	27	303	296	31	327
Small establishments reporting annual averages	* <sup>1</sup>	-	* <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-
AVERAGE FOR ALL ESTABLISHMENTS	276	27	303	296	31	327

<sup>1</sup>Confidential, included in the monthly detail reported by large establishments.

TABLE 7

CALCULATION OF INPUT, OUTPUT AND VALUE ADDED, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Description	1966			1967		
	Manufacturing activity	Non manufacturing activity	Total	Manufacturing activity	Non manufacturing activity	Total
\$'000						
<b>OUTPUT</b>						
1 Shipments and other revenue	17,728	59	17,787	19,720	1,701	21,421
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing	11,001	...	11,001	11,558	...	11,558
- Goods in process	1,502	...	1,502	1,582	...	1,582
- Finished goods	10,289	...	10,289	11,184	...	11,184
Deduct opening	1,345	...	1,345	1,510	...	1,510
- Goods in process						
- Finished goods						
2 Net inventory change	868	...	868	446	...	446
3 Gross output (1+2)	18,596	59	18,654	20,166	1,701	21,868
<b>INPUT</b>						
4 Purchases of goods not of own manufacture	...	34	34	...	892	892
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening	...	5	5	...	18	18
Deduct closing	...	13	13	...	27	27
5 Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)	...	26	26	...	883	883
6 Materials, supplies, etc.	8,621	41	8,662	9,892	74	9,966
7 Fuel and electricity	207	-	207	230	-	230
8 Gross input (5+6+7)	8,828	67	8,895	10,122	957	11,079
9 VALUE ADDED (3-8)	9,768	(8)	9,760	10,045	744	10,789



**TABLE 8**  
INVENTORIES, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Inventories	1966		1967	
	Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing
<b>1 Manufacturing</b>	book value \$'000			
Materials, supplies, etc.	2,133	1,990	2,016	1,970
Goods in process	10,289	11,001	11,184	11,558
Finished goods of own manufacture	1,345	1,502	1,510	1,582
TOTALS	13,768	14,492	14,709	15,110
<b>2 Non-manufacturing</b>				
Products or materials purchased for resale	5	13	18	27
<b>3 TOTAL INVENTORIES</b>	13,773	14,505	14,727	15,137

NOTE: Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

**TABLE 9**  
MAN-HOURS, MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY, ONTARIO, 1966 AND 1967

Man-Hours	1966	1967
	Number	
Total man-hours worked in all manufacturing operations	604,962	649,025
Total man-hours not worked, but nevertheless paid (e.g. paid vacation, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc )	37,554	43,603
<b>TOTAL MAN-HOURS PAID</b>	642,516	692,628

WINERIES





# LIST OF ESTABLISHMENTS, ONTARIO, 1967

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Establishment	Location
Barnes Wines Limited	Box 248, St. Catharines
Beau Chatel Wines Ltd.	Rexdale
Beau Chatel Wines Ltd.	North Grimsby
Bright, T.G. & Co. Ltd.	Niagara Falls
Chateau-Gai Wines Ltd.	Niagara Falls
Jordan Wines Ltd.	3170 Lakeshore Blvd. W., New Toronto
Jordan Wines Ltd.	Jordan
Jordan Wines Ltd.	St. Catharines
London Winery Ltd.	560 Wharnccliffe Rd. S., London
Parkdale Wines Ltd., The	112 Evans Ave., Toronto 18
Turner Wine Company	104 Front St. E., Toronto 2





## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### ESTABLISHMENT

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

- Materials and supplies used
- Goods purchased for resale as such
- Fuel and power consumed
- Number of employees and salaries and wages
- Man-hours worked and paid
- Inventories
- Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

### HEAD OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

## EMPLOYEES

### (a) Production and related workers - Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, production and related workers in manufacturing activities include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of the establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.) Data on a man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work.



(b) Production and related workers - Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

(d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

(e) Total employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

WORKING OWNERS OR PARTNERS

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

SALARIES AND WAGES

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness,

accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for overtime are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

## FUEL AND ELECTRICITY

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

## MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items of physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.



## SHIPMENTS

### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of net change in progress payments over the year.

### (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

### (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.



#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book of value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

### INVENTORIES

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payments accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for resale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

### VALUE ADDED

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for resale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for resale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

(c) By total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production.





## PUBLICATIONS

This publication is prepared annually by the Ontario Statistical Centre of the Economic and Statistical Services Division, Department of Treasury and Economics. In addition to this report, annual statistics are published on other manufacturing industries. Publications listed below can be obtained from the Ontario Statistical Centre, Queen's Park, Toronto, Canada.

Catalogue Number	Industry Title
5-1430	Distilleries
5-1510	Leaf Tobacco Processors
5-1530	Tobacco Products Manufacturers
5-3230	Motor Vehicle Manufacturers
5-3651	Petroleum Refining Industry
5-3652	Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils & Greases

